



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 8.

It will be well for the South if the exodus that commenced in time for the negroes to vote in the doubtful States of the North shall continue, for upon its continuance depends the success of the efforts now in progress to induce white immigration. White laborers will not come to a section where they will have to compete with negroes. Were the negroes of the South to emigrate in a body, they would have hardly gone before their places would be filled by thrifty and industrious immigrants from the North; but as long as they remain people looking for new homes will give the South a wide berth. They are a bright upon her, but she bears it bravely, and does the best she can under the grievous infliction.

The republican national committee in their address to the country say:

"If the republicans of the South had been permitted to vote as they wished to, and have their votes counted as they were cast, at least six of these States would have elected majorities ranging from 5,000 to 40,000 for our ticket. The majorities therefore claimed by our adversaries in most of the Southern States we regard unworthy of consideration."

And yet this committee know as well as they know anything that the "fraud and intimidation" practiced at the South at the recent election do not compare in extent or magnitude with what was done in that line in any of the doubtful States of the North.

The intention of the New York democrats to investigate the recent election in that State for the purpose of discovering the frauds that the returns show plainly enough must have been perpetrated there, is severely censured by the republicans, upon the assumed ground of the injurious effect such an investigation will have upon the business of the country. The presidential fraud four years ago was "permitted to succeed because it was feared that to oppose it would lower the price of bonds and stocks, and the same fear is availed of now to prevent the detection and exposure of a similar fraud. A republican form of government, free institutions, the privilege of suffrage are all, from now henceforth, to be subordinated to the pecuniary interests of a few rich men, the price of whose securities must not be lowered. Well, if the Northern people can stand it, those of the South certainly can.

We have known for many years that permissiveness was even more blinding than the noon-day sun, but we never had this knowledge more forcibly illustrated than day or two ago, when, in conversing with an intelligent, well informed and highly respected republican of this city, we learned that he is really under the impression that the genuine and authentic instructions of the national republican executive committee, to the republican party in Virginia, to unite with the repudiators, were a device of the democrats, resorted to for the sole purpose of obtaining democratic votes. When such men as the gentleman to whom we refer are rendered impervious to the influence of direct and positive evidence by their partisan feelings, it is by no means surprising that men not so intelligent nor so well informed should refuse to believe any thing that does not agree with their own preconceived ideas, so far at least as politics are concerned.

G. N. Lamphere, chief of Appointment Division, Treasury Department, Washington City, has given to the public a book entitled "The United States Government," containing so much valuable information in a style so simple, comprehensive and reliable that we feel we are not saying too much to pronounce it a public blessing. And as this is a country of fifty millions of prosperous people, who, as they grow older, grow prouder of their citizenship, let them not neglect the opportunity of taking possession of all information relative to the machinery and management of our government. This book, carefully studied for a few weeks, will place you in possession of information that years of general and unsystematic reading would not supply. It is a hand book for the legislator, a directory for the merchant, and a constant companion for every intelligent citizen. We are indebted to Mr. Park, who delights in showing up all things of beauty and merit, for an examination of this work, and any communication addressed to the author at Washington will be promptly answered.

Vote of the Eighth District, 1880.

Counties.	10th May ticket.	7th July ticket.	Barbour rep.	Bayly dem.	Williams Mahanite
Alexandria city.	1465	991	82	1480	870
Alexandria co.	269	439	2	294	458
Culpeper	1094	926	211	1161	761
Clarke	1017	357	35	980	862
Frederick	1794	768	411	1079	710
Fauquier	2429	1187	174	2877	1235
Fairfax	1688	1405	225	1608	1262
Stafford	2635	1792	146	2614	1698
Madison	740	479	384	787	450
Orange	964	607	138	973	827
Rappahannock	938	377	74	918	376
Warren	926	133	76	874	164
Totals.	16535	9778	1981	15556	9178

Hancock over Garfield 607.
Hancock over Mahanite 13,361.
Hancock over both 473.
Barbour over Bayly, rep. 678.
Barbour over Williams, Mahanite, 12,811.
Barbour over both 3056.

Railroad Accident.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 8.—At 6 o'clock this morning an engine and part of a coal train on the Morris & Essex R. R. jumped the track at 19th and Grove streets, Jersey City. The engineer, Peter Casagrande, a resident of Port Morris, who tried to leap from the tender of the engine was instantly killed, and the fireman, Wm. Hooping, was seriously injured. The damage will amount to about \$5,000. The track was cleared at 11 o'clock when travel was resumed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1880.

Republicans claim the House by a good working majority but the democrats say its composition will be as follows: One hundred and forty-seven republicans, one hundred and forty-six democrats and five greenbackers, and some of them go so far as to say that rather than let the republicans have control of its organization they will make such expressions to the greenbackers as will induce the latter to give them their assistance.

A dispatch was received here this morning stating that Chalmers had been defeated for Congress from Mississippi by his republican opponent, a negro, but General Manning from the same State who is here discredited it.

The liquor license commissioners called on Mr. Hayes to day with reference to Mr. Maynard's claim to exercise proprietary rights over the lot on which the Postoffice Department is erected to the extent of adjoining to licensees being granted to people on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Hayes informed them that he had referred the matter to the Attorney General who would give them an answer in a short time, but according to his recollection there was a law granting deeds of departments the right Mr. Maynard claimed, and that it had not been repealed.

There will be but 90 days in the next session of Congress; 30 of these will be consumed in the passage of the appropriation bills, leaving 60 for the consideration of the 8,000 bills on the calendar.

The 19th inst. is the date of the expiration of the privilege of the Irish murderers. Their counsel made an argument to day before the Attorney General for an extension of time so that they might have a new trial. No decision was rendered.

Among the members of Congress now in the city is Colonel Cabell, member elect from the fifth district of Virginia. He says he had a tough time getting through, but that by hard knocks and great persuasion he managed to come out all right.

Now that the presidential election is over, the talk among Virginians now here is about the next Governor of their State, and they seem to think that the best plan to pursue is to nominate some man from the Alexandria district, so as to let him have the prestige of the large majority given by that district on Tuesday last.

Democratic Southerners now here do not seem disposed to make any suggestions or recommendations to the republicans about national affairs, but rather to let them gang their own gallop, and of their race, but some of them say that if the new President contemplates taking any of his Cabinet officers from the South he could not do better for himself than to select Mr. Kenneth Raynor, now Solicitor of the Treasury, who is as able, reliable and reputable a republican as can be found in the entire South.

It is understood to day that the republican officeholders in the 8th congressional district of Virginia who opposed the election of Major S. P. Bayly, the republican candidate for Congress in that district, will be allowed to retain their positions until after the inauguration of Mr. Garfield, but that as soon as that event shall have occurred they will cash and all be turned out neck and heels.

The following changes in the Virginia post-offices were made to day: Postoffice established at Roca's, Charlotte Co., with W. E. Green as postmaster; T. G. Guthrie, appointed postmaster at Thurston, Buckingham Co., vice R. W. Gannaway, resigned; and John Eppley, at Havville, Floyd Co., vice John Weaver, resigned.

Nothing at all is expected here from the investigation of the New York election returns demanded by the democrats.

Major S. P. Bayly, who was Mr. Barbour's republican opponent in the recent congressional campaign in the Alexandria district, is here to day. It is reported that he intends to contest Mr. Barbour's election upon the grounds of the latter's alleged ineligibility and for the intimidation of voters in Alexandria, but the report is not credited, especially as neither of the grounds mentioned is tenable.

A gentleman, who arrived here from Richmond to day, says that General Mahone positively refuses to state which side he will act with when he takes his seat in the Senate, and that he says the politicians are so anxious to know that he will keep them in suspense a little longer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A correspondent at Berlin says Prince Gortchakoff is reported to be very ill, and unlikely to recover.

Abdullah Shik has thirteenth of the army of Kurds invading Persia crucified for committing excesses.

Gambetta has paid 150,000 francs for a site for a tomb at Pere La Chaise. The spot selected is opposite the monument of Thiers.

At a council of ministers on Saturday it was proposed to request the Porte to order Derwish Pasha to surrender Dulegno at any cost.

Edwin Booth was well received on his reappearance as Hamlet in the Princess Theatre, London. The critics, however, are not lavish with their praise.

Sheik Abdullah has advanced against Urmiah with 8,000 troops, but has been repulsed with great loss. The Kurds are now camped eight miles from Urmiah.

Cardinal Jacobini has gone to Munich to concert with Mr. Roccotti, the papal nuncio, for a resumption of negotiations between Germany and the Vatican.

The Earl of Rossbery, liberal, has been elected lord rector of Edinburgh University, defeating Sir Robert Christison, Bart., a conservative.

At a large meeting held at Paris yesterday, a resolution was adopted demanding the suppression of the budget of the Ministry of Public Worship and the separation of church and state.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Boston consumed 210,000 tons of ice in one week last summer.

The report that General John Morgan is living in New Mexico is incorrect.

About \$35,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in Dover, N. H., yesterday.

Senators Voorhees of Indiana; Blaine of Maine; and Blair of New Hampshire, were in New York on Saturday.

The E. Kilde, Md., fox hunters had a fine run in Howard county on Saturday, but did not catch the fox.

Col. Lucius C. Gause, for six years Congress man from the first Arkansas district, died of consumption, Friday, at Jacksonville.

The land league of Lowell, Mass., held a meeting yesterday to consider measures for the assistance of Parrell and his coadjutors.

A Nashville dispatch says the vote for Hawkeyes, rep., for Governor of Tennessee will reach 95,000, which will give him 15,000 majority over Wright, State credit democrat.

Nearly one thousand houses have been erected in Denver during the year, and yet rents and real estate are high, and many families are unable to find houses at any price.

In conversation with an interviewer, Mr. Hayes expressed the opinion that the policy of General Grant, as President, will "on all essential points" be in accord with that of the present administration.—Which was what?

Returns from about half the State of Kentucky indicate that Hancock's majority will be 53,000, generally conceded that White, rep., defeats Tamm, dem., in the ninth Congressional district.

The heaviest gale experienced in twenty years passed over Erie, Pa., yesterday, doing considerable damage to shipping. The storm was also very severe on Lake Ontario and several disasters to vessels were reported.

One hundred and twelve cases of diphtheria were reported to the Brooklyn Board of Health yesterday, of which forty-eight were fatal. During October 499 cases were reported, the death numbering 168.

Reuben Dodson, a respectable colored man, 70 years old, was killed in Greenville, S. C., Saturday night, while on his way home, by a train of the South Carolina railway.

William, the fifteen year old son of ex Governor Sprague, made an unsuccessful attempt in Rhode Island, Saturday, to shoot Robert Thompson, his mother's trustee. He fired one bullet into a pistol, the ball winking close by Mr. Thompson's head.

The Methodists spent \$272,022 in 1879 in foreign missions and \$254,901 in home missions. The total valuation of Methodist church property in this country is between seventy and eighty million dollars, on which there is a very large debt.

Among the things which Governor Williams bids to do in his new office is to be thankful for the privilege of governing in the growth of the State from a population of 64,000, to 2,000,000 in sixty four years, and an increase of valuation to \$1,000,000,000.

Mrs. Howe, the president of the Women's Bank, Boston, which is in default to its depositors nearly half a million of dollars, upon being told that she had lost the insanity dodge. An exchange wants to know "if she recouped in \$500,000 would insure what wouldn't she have done in her right mind?"

The committee representing the State and local democracy of New York have resolved upon a thorough investigation of alleged frauds by colonization, repeating, etc., in the recent Presidential election in that State. It is further stated that the National Democratic Committee will convene this week in New York City for the same purpose.

A letter from a warm personal friend of Gen. Mahone says: "Gen. Mahone declines positively to talk about future party relations or his own political career. Acknowledging himself as completely surprised by the result, he says he is undismayed, and will do his best next time. He says that for the present, so far as the Senate is concerned, he is a quon of ore, and shall price in a mastery insouciantly."

The determination of Judge Wylie, of Washington, not to release Samuel L. Perry, the treasury messenger, who is claimed as a fugitive from justice at North Carolina, was plainly made known Saturday. He said that although the forged related to only \$45, and \$100 bail had been paid on the forfeiture of Perry's bail bond in North Carolina, and although there was a testimony which tended to show that there was great prejudice against him in North Carolina, yet the papers were such as required his retention.

Sister Gertrude Verena, of the St. John Baptist Home, a charitable institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, was shot and seriously wounded on Sunday by T. J. Statton, an insane man. She fell unconscious into the arms of other Sisters, who had been alarmed by the firing just as they opened the door, and, for their timely appearance, Statton might have killed her outright.

Statton, when arrested, said he had been bewitched by some one and that Sister Gertrude was the person who bewitched him. He did not know her. No one has yet been found who knows the man.

The case of Thomas Dijkzwaert, who was sentenced to death for killing his sister in a house of ill fame, in Danville, is to be heard at the present term of the Court of Appeals.

The officers of the military school at Fort Monro, who have been absent for the past two weeks, making a survey of Yorktown and Gloucester, have completed their work and returned to their posts.

Mr. A. J. Gordon, the principal of the Levent Dal College, in Madison county, died yesterday morning, of disease of the heart, while attending service at Crooked Run Church. He was one of the most esteemed citizens of the county.

Returns from 84 counties and cities show the following vote: Regular democratic ticket, 80,476; republican ticket, 69,995; readjuster ticket, 24,216. In these the Mahone ticket has a majority in only 9 counties, aggregating 1,006. There are yet 21 counties to hear from which will doubtless considerably increase the majority for the regular ticket.

The Late Episcopal Convention.

The late Episcopal convention refused to appoint a count of deacons, to make any change to resolutions, to authorize an assistant bishop for Virginia (preferring that Virginia should divide itself into two dioceses); to authorize a bishop for Dakota; to take any action looking towards the formation of an order of deaconesses or sisters; to make any change in discipline in regard to the laity; or any change in the litany, or in the burial service (a change was desired to permit service over suicides), or any change in the marriage service. What the convention did was to take an active interest in missions (contributing the sum to be taken by subscription, as suggested by the Bishop of Maine); appointing deacons for several territories; introducing new lessons, the old still being permitted; introducing shorter services for week days; refusing to permit the introduction of new hymns.

A committee of seven—seven bishops, seven presbyters and seven laymen—was appointed on the revision of the prayer book. Improvement in education was considered, and the church counselled not to send their children to secular schools. The church in America was ordered to be printed in Italian, French, German and Spanish, and a mission work in Mexico and among the Indians were reported upon. The centennial of the church in America was decided should be celebrated, \$1,000,000 to be raised, the interest for the three intervening years to be applied to the establishment of churches.

The Policy of the Solid South.

LETTER FROM CHASSER.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, VA., Nov. 6.—Now that the battle is over, the smoke lifted, the wounded borne to the rear, and the shouts of the victors as well as the sighs of the vanquished, alike, have sunk into silence, we can draw a long breath, and, ignoring all passion, prejudice and party zeal, see things as they are, and discard all surmises, draw correct conclusions as to the unexpected result of the great presidential campaign of 1880.

Nobody but an old woman or a bar room loafer, on the lookout for an invitation to drink, will even say they predicted this result, or an overwhelming republican victory in the Union and a funder one in this State. It is upon the calculations of the most astute politicians of both sides, no matter how they claim to have prognosticated two weeks ago. Both parties were at sea, and as much uncertain as two men, one of whom had bet open and the other had covered on the ace.

What does this last great election teach us; simply this, that the sectional cry of a united South can always rally the opposition of the united North. The immense republican gains in the rural regions of the West, as well as in the mountainous districts of the North, prove this beyond civil and beyond doubt. The unpolitical slogan of "vote as you shoot" is stronger than any argument that either patriotism or reason can raise. God knows that when the rank and file of the Confederate army laid down their arms fifteen years ago and surrounded these markets that had almost conquered a power on the banks of the Susquehanna in 1863, they did so with honest hearts and loyal faith, with no intention of ever raising a sectional cry again, but they have been jibed, mocked and spured ever since by their victims until the germ of patriotism has been obliterated and destroyed, and the republican party by this course have made a solid South, so solid, indeed, that it will last as long as the life of any man who reads this article.

The North can afford to drink the South toast. So long as we harbor a hostile black population in our midst, every principle of self interest, every instinct of self preservation, every feeling of caste, every love of right and divine reason urges the South to be solid. Unless the whites stand shoulder to shoulder will they overcome us. Suppose the Southern States were not solid; suppose the color line was not drawn, what would be the result. Why our legislative halls would be filled with negroes who would make and unmake our laws. They would be our magistrates, our assessors, our even wear the judicial emblems. Indeed the spectacle of South Carolina and Louisiana in reconstruction times would be repeated in every former slave State. To save our States governments the whites must remain solid; their very political life depends upon it, and as long as you find a black voter ready to cast his ballot so long will you find the whites arrayed against him.

The North can split, change or rupture their party; they can turn at will and embrace every political creed, becoming as a greenbacker and adding as a prohibitionist and the solid fabric of his State, of her institutions, her law, her life, her very being, for, change as he will, he will undergo no change; for, change as he will, his party is composed of the Anglo Saxon, imbued with race, intelligence and patriotism, who has the interest of his State at heart. Not so with the solid South. Our opponents go to the polls and are voted like cattle at the dictation of designing men. Could they triumph our whole social, moral, and political fabric would be hurled down as the earth quake destroys stately mansions in the tropics.

Suppose that all the States on the Pacific slope had double the number of Chinamen they have now; suppose these Chinamen were entitled to vote, does any sane man question the fact that all the virtues, intelligence and capital would perform be arrayed on one side against the mass of pagans; and yet the Chinese is as much superior to the negro in reason, in intellect, in adaptability as the Anglo Saxon is to the Mongolian.

The solid South being a solid evaluating fact, it sets one speculating as to her influence in the national government. Just here I may utter an axiom, that it doesn't make three straws difference to the South whether a democratic or republican President reigns in Washington. The South is a great agricultural region, and her material prosperity is above all such trifles as the triumph of parties. All she wants is her own States government in her hands, and God's clear sunshine and beneficent seasons. Garfield's election instead of Hancock effects the fortunes of several hundred citizens in each State, but that is all.

The South is not where she was four years ago, when the pillars of the national government meant ruin or salvation. She is in the Union now, and she is to stay. The presidential election of 1880 is the last, in my humble opinion, that the South will ever take a part in. She will let the North have their two candidates, and she will then run a third ticket composed entirely of Southerners. Taught by sad experience that she can never rely upon her Northern allies, she will gradually withdraw from any coalition with either party, and holding one hundred representatives in Congress and the Senate solid, she can dictate terms and shape legislation to the advantage of her section. According to my view General Mahone, when he refused to take part in the democratic caucus, did an act of self preservation, and one that is the course of prudence wisdom, and one that is the course of the solid South in the halls of Congress have been tools of the Northern democracy—the cut's paw that pulled all the chess men out of the game.

It is time to start a new policy and a new party—a strictly sectional party—who, coming together, will vote in Congress either for the republicans or democrats on any or all measures that will benefit our South. By pursuing such a course we will make the great South as rich as ancient Egypt, as prosperous as Carthage, as mighty as Athens—the latter, though conquered by Spain, rose above her in majesty and grandeur, and set the fashion for the world.

This is not the dream of an enthusiast; the idle reverie of a dreamer, but potent logic. By a union with the Northern democracy we have gained nothing and we gain nothing for a thousand years.

Let us be a faithful war with their promises they desired by acting with them in each district political campaign, we did the fighting and they reaped the honor. Meeting one of their number President, they flattered and again flattered us, and at last, supreme trial, we gave them our whole strength, and the same old story of treachery, faithlessness and broken promises. To trust them again requires more perfect and sublime faith than I, for example, can lend to a man.

The South has acted like the Indian who killed a turkey, the Northern democrats like the white man who killed a buzzard. Said the latter, "Let's trade; I'll take the turkey and you take the buzzard, or you take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey." It was a lock time before the untutored mind of the native really mastered the problem, but he mastered it at length.

The time is ripe for a change, and the day that every Southern member of the American Congress refuses to go into a Northern chamber, the protective interest of the South, the manufacturing interest of the North, will be the whitest day in the South that has ever dawned.

An edict as obnoxious as certificates verify the republicans of Dr. Bull's Conch Sprig. Price, 25 cents.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from

London, November 8.—A dispatch from Marcellus to Reuter's telegraph company says: The siege of the Abbey of the Premontre fathers continues, and the troops still surround the monastery. The sub prefect states the authorities did not intend to break open the door, but will continue the siege a month if necessary. The fathers declare they have sufficient provisions and will not yield. At Chambers the Trappists of Tami were dispersed on the 6th instant by a body of seven brigades of gendarmes and fifty troops of the line. A dispatch from Paris to the Times says the Nantes Capuchins have embarked for Cork.

Dental.
PATERSON, N. J., November 8.—In reference to the rumor widely circulated and published in several New York dailies to the effect that Chalmers labor was being introduced into the silk and other mills of this city, it is met with an indignant denial on the part of manufacturers here. The Barbur & Co. spinning company, who have been represented as having already set a number of Chinamen to work by way of experiment, declares the statement false in every particular.

Suicides.
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Wm. Maeson, a Socialist, committed suicide this noon at his store, No. 19 B'kman street, and at the same time John Sattlage, 59 years of age, a native of Germany, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at No. 142 Suffolk street.

Intelligible.
MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 8.—Some excitement pervades political circles over the discovery that Robert McKenna, one of the two republicans elected to the Legislature from this county is intelligible, having been convicted of incest for marrying his wife's granddaughter.

Dead.
NEW YORK, November 8.—Captain R. F. Loper, the veteran steamship builder, former of Philadelphia, died in Brooklyn yesterday is the 79th year of his age.

DIED.
At Mount Zebulon, November 7, MARTHA A. VALBERT, aged 75 years, 6 months and 19 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, James M. Valbert, to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives are requested to attend.

COLT'S BREECH-LOADING GUNS, the best American made Guns; also a lot of English Breech Loading Guns with loading implements, Paper and Brass Shot, Caps, Wads, etc., just received and for sale at lowest market rates. No trouble to show Guns, but a pleasure. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 109 King street.

LACES.
Torchon, Breton, Valenciennes and Tuscan Laces, Ladies' Linen Collars from 3 to 25 cents each, Cuffs 10 cents per pair, Neck Muffling in great variety, and Fans very cheap. C. C. BERRYS, 112 King street.

THE "PERFECT WASHER" will wash bed and table linen, towels, etc., in 10 or 15 minutes; under clothing and other articles that are much soiled will require from 20 to 30 minutes. Price only \$3. Call and examine at McLEAN & UHLER, 76 King street.

WINCHESTER GLOVES, Virginia Woolens, Floor Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Blankets and Blankets, Shawls and Shirts, Cloaks and Suitings, with many other goods just received by D. F. BRASHEAR, 109 King st., Alexandria, Va.

FRUIT JARS.—First instalment of the celebrated GEM, Mason Improved, and Mason's Porcelain lined Fruit Jars, pint, quart and half gallon, just received and for sale low by the dozen or gross by E. J. MILLER & CO., 65 King street.

THE WINDSOR FAMILY SCALE.—We have just received another lot of above pronounced by all "the most convenient family scale in use." They require no weights and are balanced quickly. Call and examine. McLEAN & UHLER, 76 King st.

COOPERS' ADZES AND DRAWING KNIVES; also small Chopping Axes, such as are used for getting cut, hoop poles, just received and for sale at 85 King street, corner of Royal street, Alexandria, Va. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

FRANCOIS PATENT BUTTER HOLDERS.—Latta, Japanned and Galvanized, the best thing cut for holding shutters at any angle. A supply on hand at 85 King, on the corner of Royal st. Call and see. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

PATENT STEEL BARBENOR WIRE.—Indestructible in every way; the best thing out in the fencing line. Wholesale and retail by the mail's agents. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 83 King street.

CHAMOIS SKINS.
Just received a new supply of Chamois Skins, all sizes and prices, at WATFIELD & HALES, 57-59 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

FOLDING ROCKING CHAIRS!
Just received a lot of FOLDING ROCKING CHAIRS! One dollar will purchase a nice Folding Rocking Chair at McLEAN & UHLER, 76 King street.

DOLL CARRIAGES!
We have in store and for sale cheap a lot of the above. McLEAN & UHLER, 76 King st.

CORPSELAND'S TEA SETS, something new. Call and see them at K. J. MILLER & CO'S, 65 King street.

CHAMBER SETS, of our own importation, richly decorated, and very improved. Call and see them at E. J. MILLER & CO'S, 65 King street.

SHEET ZINC, Bar Tin, Solder and Babbe Metal received and for sale at 85 King st., corner of Royal. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

ONION SETS.—Silver Skin and Red Onion Sets; also GARLIC, all of prime quality; for sale by E. F. LEADBEATER & BBO, 112 King street.

NEW CURTAINS AND KANSINS just received by J. C. MILBURN, 112 King street.

B. E. PEAS—5 bags prime B. E. Peas received to day and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN, 112 King street.

JUST RECEIVED NEW PATTERNS OF TOILET SETS, BUD VASES, &c., at 85 King st., corner of Royal. E. J. MILLER & CO'S.

CARPET FELT, Star Rods, Carpet Tacks, and all styles low at 85 King st., corner of Royal. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

MORLEY'S ENGLISH HALF HORSE.—Prices 30c, 35c, and 50c per pair. C. M. ADAMS, 92 King st.

40 BUSHELS PEACH BLOW LISH POTATOES just received and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN, 112 King street.

PREPARED MUSTARD, READY FOR USE, for sale by pint or gallon at J. C. MILBURN'S, 112 King street.